REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin, et al. (USPN 6,765,927), hereinafter Martin in view of Braden, et al. (RSVP Version 1, RFC 2205), hereinafter Braden. Claims 3-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin in view of Braden as applied to claim 1-2 above, and further in view of Maher, et al. (USPN 6,298,058), hereinafter Maher.

MPEP § 2141.03 requires:

> To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art." *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

In response, to the Examiner's rejection, Applicants have amended Claim 1 to more clearly specify Applicants' invention so that Claim 1 requires a limitation to "receiving a *control* message comprising a multicast group address to be used for a prospective call." Such a limitation is missing from the prior art. The Examiner notes that Martin teaches "receiving a multicast group address to be used for a prospective communication call," where "edge switch 140 receives the *data* packet having a sources host as a source address and a destination address." Office Action, pg. 2. The Examiner is correct in noting that Martin discloses an RSVP proxy function that lies in the communication path of the *data* traffic. As such, it is clear that Martin's invention operates in the *data* path. In contrast, Applicants' claimed invention is directed to "receiving a *control* message comprising a multicast group address to be used for a prospective call." Nowhere does Martin teach, suggest or make obvious ... "receiving a *control* message comprising a multicast group address to be used for a prospective call." As mentioned above, in direct opposite, Martin teaches *data* packets.

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Since such a limitation is not taught or suggested by the Martin reference, the Martin/Braden combination and the Martin/Braden/Maher combination also fail to teach or suggest Applicants' claimed invention. Thus, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are improper and should be withdrawn. For the reasons set forth above, Applicants submit that Claims 1-10 be allowable.

Applicants thank the Examiner for the time taken to examine Claims 11-14, which the Examiner has indicated are allowable.
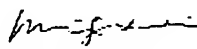
The Applicants believe that the subject application, as amended, is in condition for allowance. Such action is earnestly solicited by the Applicants.

In the event that the Examiner deems the present application non-allowable, it is requested that the Examiner telephone the Applicant's attorney or agent at the number indicated below so that the prosecution of the present case may be advanced by the clarification of any continuing rejection.

Respectfully submitted,

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO:

By: _____

Motorola, Inc.
1303 East Algonquin Road
IL01/3rd Floor
Schaumburg, IL 60196
Customer Number: 22917

Indira Saladi
Attorney of Record
Reg. No.: 45,759

Telephone:847-576-6735
Fax No.: 847-576-0721

Attachments

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